



A PRACTICAL LIVESTOCK DEMONSTRATION

This picture was taken at the Greenbank school house at the Agricultural Extension School. The rope around the cow shows a good method of throwing an animal down. It is much better and easier both on animal and man than by putting the rope around the animal's legs.

Notice the crowd at this meeting. This shows that the people are interested in better farming.

Farmers Institutes will be held at Hillsboro September 7 and 8, and at Greenbank September 9.

Get your work in shape so that you can attend all the meetings.

Remember the boys and girls of Levels District will have their annual club picnic at the school house on Droop Mountain August 11. If you are a club member you are expected to be there and if you are not a member they want you there. There will be lots of good things to eat, so come to the picnic and encourage the young farmers. They will entertain you with athletic stunts of different kinds. The club boys and girls of Levels District are doing true club work this year, and will show you the results of their work at the County Exhibit October 5, 6 and 7.

There has been lots of rain but

THAT HUGHES SPEECH

SENATOR JOHN SHARPE WILLIAMS, IN THE NEW YORK WORLD.

I have just received your request to dissect the Hughes speech in about a thousand words, and to give you a brief comment as to how it is being received in Washington.

I have been some times unjustly complimented as being fairly ingenious, but I am afraid that I am not ingenious enough to be able to use a thousand words dissecting this particular subject. However, I will try my best.

How was it received. That reminds me of a historical incident. A distinguished president of the United States appointed a man Attorney General. The later concluded that he would go back to the neighborhood where he had been raised and which he had left because he could not make a living, to see how the people took the news. Upon the way from the railroad station to his aboriginal village, he asked them if they knew of a man by a certain name, naming himself? One of them spoke up at once, "Yes, he is the man the President has just appointed Attorney General." He said, "Well, what did the people say about it?" The reply was "They hadn't said nothing much; they just laughed."

The speech is a platitudinous rehash of negations and blind partisan hate. It "views us with alarm," but it does not "point with pride" to any Republican achievement. There is nothing positively affirmative in it except the last part, in which Mr. Hughes positively accepts the nomination. There is a long arraignment of the President because of what he has done and what he failed to do in Mexico.

But the American people are waiting anxiously yet to know positively and affirmatively what Mr. Hughes will do, if he should be elected President. He might immediate intervention in Mexico. If he had done that, he would have stood at any rate upon firm ground. Nine-tenths of the American people would not have approved of his locating himself that way, but at least he would have been located. He did not issue a statement telling what he would do tomorrow if he were in Wilson's place. That Wilson may have committed some mistakes in Mexico goes without saying. I expect he knows it better than Mr. Hughes does. But it seems all of them turned out in the long run fairly well whether by accident or on purpose.

The same thing is true about his arraignment of the President regarding the Lusitania incident. The President demanded a disclaimer and change of policy upon the part of the Kaiser, and the Kaiser agreed to the change of policy and made the disclaimer. True, he did it after quite a time and in rather an ungracious way, but he did it, which was all that was insisted upon.

So far as I know, Wilson is the only man in the world that ever "called" the Kaiser "to law," made him "the mark" and stay there. Up to date, at any rate; the future can be permitted to take care of itself. He has done it all without entanglement in the European war of barbarity and insanity.

Mr. Hughes arraigns our lack of preparedness—charges it all to the Democratic Party and the Administration. We have appropriated the largest amount of money ever appropriated in the history of the Republic for both army and navy preparedness, or preparation for the common defense, to use a better phrase. Again he is all criticism and no affirmation. Does he want to appropriate more than we have already appropriated?

We who are on the ground find a great many people who are quarreling because we have appropriated so much for the army, though very few quarrel about what we appropriated for the navy. What is Mr. Hughes figure? How much better does he want us to go than Roosevelt or Taft or McKinley?

Is he right in saying that if we had been more resolute than Mr. Wilson in protecting American rights it would not have led to war with Europe? The President was resolute, did protect American rights, and his protection did not lead to war with Europe. If the European war found us "shockingly unprepared," to use his own language, who left us "stockingly unprepared?" A few general words about the "organization of peace," whatever that means, if any thing definite at all, seems at

first blush to be a little affirmative but it is rather vague.

His reference to our prosperity as "temporary" is at best an assumption. How does he know, how do you know, how do I know? It seems to be pretty real. As only about 19 or 20 per cent of our exports have been munitions of war, our prosperity cannot be charged to the European war. Besides that, any man that knows anything knows that war anywhere on the globe never of itself brought prosperity to anybody anywhere else. The amount of legitimate trade destroyed by it always overbalances the emergency trade created by it.

It is rich to hear Mr. Hughes say that "the President has followed, not led," when a whole lot of gray haired Senators at Washington are charging him every day with having led too much. The truth is that he is about the first President since Andrew Jackson died that has in fact led. Even Lincoln followed, as certain War Governors learned when they wanted immediate emancipation and various other things.

His promise to "aid labor" and his promise that he will "block spoilsmen" are only the platitudes of politics. Everybody says he will before he is elected, and a great many people think they will, and some few like Wilson, live up to it.

The truth is that Wilson's Administration has been almost without parallel for affirmative, constructive, progressive legislation. One of the few apparently affirmative things in Mr. Hughes's speech is his advocacy of a rural credits bill. What we have already done he advocates.

If, as Mr. Hughes announces, "diplomacy is prevention" (I suppose, by the way, he means prevention of calamity and war, and all that) then the function of diplomacy under Wilson ought to suit Mr. Hughes. Mr. Hughes says he doesn't understand what Wilson meant by "strict accountability." Apparently the Kaiser did understand it.

His speech is in as many words as were ever used by any candid and expressions of antagonism, negation, partisan hate and criticism, and in as few words as any in the affirmative assertion of a fixed position. I am absolutely sincere in saying that Democrats even who hitherto admired the logic which he published immediately after he was nominated have felt sorry for him on account of his incapacity to measure up to the present situation, even from the Republican standpoint; which is rather a limited one. If Roosevelt had been in his place and could not have found an issue, he would have made one somehow or anyhow.

The only question that any Democratic stump speaker will have to ask in the campaign is, "What does Mr. Hughes positively propose to do about anything that Mr. Wilson has not already done, or which the Democratic Party has not put upon its programme for future doing?"

Will he repeal the Bank Reserve Act? Does he propose to revise the tariff upward again, as was done under Taft's Administration, to the infinite disgust of the American people? Does he propose a hostile programme of slaughter of thousands of poor, illiterate, ignorant, needy, starving people in Mexico? Does he propose taking up the Lusitania matter and carry it further? Does he propose to send Mr. Roosevelt's advice and send an American army and navy to Europe for the assertion of Belgium's undoubted rights of neutrality?

He criticizes the taking of men out of their peaceful pursuits and sending them to the Mexican border? Does he mean by that he would repeal the National Guard Act just passed? If he does not mean that, what does he mean?

By my count I have now used or abused my thousand words. Heaven knows that I didn't know that I could when I started.

EDRAY POSTOFFICE BURGLIED

EXPERT CRAKSMEN BLOW OPEN THE SAFE AND GET AWAY.

Friday morning last the post-office at Edray was robbed. Two men were seen in the road by John E. Barlow. The men had taken a miller and set it up against his store but had not entered. Then they went to the other store which is that of Barlow & Moore, a firm that has been at the same stand for over fifty years. Here they pried open the door and went to a large safe standing in the back of the store and by the use of soap made a pocket in the crack of the door in the upper left hand corner and poured in the kind of soap that the eggman makes. Then with a fuse and cap they exploded the charge. The two doors of the safe were wrenched from the hinges and fell on the floor. It was an expert job as the glass in the window a few feet in front of the safe was not all broken.

The proprietors live close to the store and the noise was heard but it sounded at a great distance away. This was about four o'clock in the morning. At five o'clock, A. R. Gay, one of the firm, opened the store and found that the burglars had taken away all the contents of the safe. The postoffice was kept in the store and the supplies were in the safe. Something over two hundred dollars worth of stamps were taken, forty odd dollars of postoffice money, and something over a hundred dollars of other cash. Also a considerable collection of rare coins that Mr. Gay had collected, including three one dollar gold pieces and a two and a half dollar piece. Counting the damage done to the safe the loss amounted to about five hundred dollars.

The burglars came in the direction of Marlinton. At the top of the hill a few minutes before five o'clock Mrs. J. W. Kirkpatrick, at her well, saw a man climb a wire fence of one of the enclosures in front of the house. On seeing her he climbed back and came toward Marlinton. Later where he had crossed the fence.

The famous bloodhound Jim Dallas, was phoned for and arrived at the scene twelve hours after the occurrence. The dog was able to take the trail and followed it until it ended at the station at Clover Lick. The party went in a round about way and the trail was well followed for about ten miles. At the station the man had probably taken a train and the trail had ended.

This makes five postoffice robberies that have occurred in this county in a year. The postoffices at Spruce, Burner, Thornwood and Deer Creek have been entered - George P. Moore is the postmaster at Edray and has held the position with the interruption of one term since 1856. He was first appointed by President Pierce and he is undoubtedly the oldest postmaster in point of service in the United States.

There was taken a bill book containing a lot of papers of great value to Mr. Moore but to no one else and he is extremely anxious to recover them.

The job was pronounced to be the work of an expert by Mr. Hoback, the postoffice inspector, when he arrived upon the scene. And it is a remarkable thing that the door of an iron safe could be blown from its hinges without wrecking the building and alarming the neighborhood. A typewriter setting three feet from the safe and in front of it was not affected in the least.

Keep a lookout for the following rare coins lost in the robbery: Three one dollar gold pieces. One two and a half dollar gold piece. Four Columbia half dollars, 1893. One three cent piece silver. One half-cent piece. One Canadian penny. Three trade dollars. Fifty Lincoln pennies, V. P. B.

Marlinton General Hospital

Marlinton, W. Va.

DR. HARRY C. SOLTER
Practice limited to Surgery, Diseases of Women and X Ray Treatments.

DR. WILLIAM C. McCORD
Special attention to Treatment of Rheumatism and all Chronic Diseases.

1909.
One silver half dime.
One large ten cent piece.
One nickel three cent piece.
One New Jersey cent, of the kind made in 1786-8. Horse head over plow, legend Nova Caesarea, shield and motto E pluribus unum.
One fifty cents with words stamped on edge.
One copper coin, "Army and Navy."
Three large copper cents dates about 100 years old.

BUCKEYE
Still it rains and is hard on coats; looks like cats will be all spoiled.

The lumber railroad that was so badly torn up by the flood is repaired and they are now hauling logs to the mill.

Forrest Kellison has a little Scotch Collie dog that goes out morning and evenings and brings in the cows without being sent after them.
Mrs. Maud Liptrap of Marlinton who is quite poorly.

WHY PAY RENT?
I have to offer three nice town residences, two good store properties, a few farms and other real estate. List your property with me for quick sale. If you want to sell or buy farms or other land values first see what I have.
L. S. SHOEMAKER
Real Estate & Stocks,
Marlinton, W. Va.

FARM FOR SALE—Located at Warwick, 5 1/2 miles from Marlinton on Edray and Cloverlick road, containing 20 acres of land, 14 acres under first class cultivation, 6 room house and all necessary outbuildings, good orchard and fenced, close to church, school, mill and store for sale. Cheap to quick buyer.
S. P. LANDIS,
Warwick, W. Va.

DUNMORE
Frank Rock got a car load of lamp oil, and W. A. Noel a car load of salt.
Misses Ella and Nelie Pritchard have eight summer boarders, using water from our fine springs.
The switcheboard has been moved to the H. M. Moore house and Jacob Taylor will run it.
Mrs. Dr. C. L. Austin of Oklahoma, is here on a visit.
Mrs. Mattie Moore Gates, of Louisville, Kentucky, is here visiting friends here.
We were sorry to hear of the death of our friend, Dr. E. B. Hill.
June McElwee says let the war go on, he hrs a boy to send in his place. June and the boy are both doing well.
Sam Elliott's horse ran off and tore his buggy up.
Fine monuments were erected to the graves of Mrs. Dr. McClintic and H. Week.
Auctioneer C. B. Swecker will go to nonresidents August 17, to out Jackson & Cackley's big stock of goods.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McLaughlin, a daughter.
We heard a Republican say the other day he would not vote for another Democrat, that they made everything too high. Hallalujah.
The Blind man Bennett has fixed up all the organs and pianos in the neighborhood.
Mrs. Walton Bell is doing nicely in a Richmond hospital.
Dr. John M. Yeager was in town last week.
J. R. Hevener may locate in our town.
Aunt Sallie Carpenter is not so well at this time.
Win McElwee is thinking about getting an automobile and a woman. Right you are, Win.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. W. D. Keene at the parsonage, Tuesday August 15, at 2:30 o'clock. On this occasion the Union will give a "Suffrage Tea," to which all members are invited to come and each one is allowed two guests.

President Wilson Approves Suffrage Plank

President Wilson, in response to a telegram from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, according to the Woman's Journal, wrote Mrs. Catt as follows concerning his attitude on the suffrage question: "I am very glad to make my position about the suffrage plank

adopted by the convention clear to you, though I had not thought that it was necessary to state again a position I have repeatedly stated with entire frankness. The plank received my entire approval before its adoption and I shall support its principle with sincere pleasure. I wish to join with my fellow Democrats in recommending to the several states that they extend the suffrage to women upon the same terms as to men."

The millions of women who already have the right to vote and the other millions who are struggling to secure that right will read lightly the declaration of the Democratic platform that, "We recommend the extension of the franchise to the women of the country by states upon the same terms as to men."

100 Years of Saving

The first savings bank in the United States was opened in 1816.

There were then 246 banks in the United States. Today this country is served by 27,062, banks whose combined resources are nearly 28 billion dollars.

Thrift has done that much in one century but there is much greater work for thrift to do.

Help yourself by becoming independent. Help the country by helping yourself.

One Dollar Starts an Account!
First National Bank
Marlinton, W. Va.

LISTEN

We want to "Right" your Insurance for you. The service of this office costs no more. You will be pleased. Try it.

HUNTER & ECHOLS INSURANCE AGENCY INC.
F. M. SYDNOR, MANAGER
Marlinton, West Virginia

COOL DRINKS

When you become well acquainted with our joy-giving, cooling fount you'll be glad the warm days are here so you can work up a thirst. We QUENCH IT so agreeably.

Our cooling drinks are also healthful; the pure syrups and rich cream we use are splendid FOODS. The children like them and they are food for the CHILDREN.

KEE & McNEILL
DRUGGISTS
Marlinton W. Va.
THE SAN-TOX STORE